THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 8.

Sun Rises	6.56 A M
Sun Sets	5.33 P M
Day's Length	10 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	3.28 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.11 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 44°; 8 p. m., 54°, maximum, 63°; minimum, 44°; mean 49°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.64.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Increasing cloudiness; light southeasterly winds.

The coast storm has continued its northeasterly movement, passing across New England and the maritime provinces. A slight depression exists on the Gulf coast near the mouth of the Mississippi, and a more energetic storm area is entering the Northwest. Fair weather with stationary temperature is indicated for the Northern and Middle Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be partly cloudy, with light rainfall near the coast and slightly warmer.

OUTLINES

According to the report of the special commission the Nicaraguan canal will cost $133,473,893. —— By the explosion of a boiler at Spring Hope, Franklin county, N. C., three men were killed and one wounded. —— The American brig H. B. Hussey went ashore at Hatteras, but afterwards floated off. —— The report that the Kentucky State militia would be present during the balloting for U. S. Senator is denied by Gov. Bradley. —— Senator Frye, of Maine, has been elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate. —— Hon. Wm. P. English died in Indianapolis yesterday afternoon. —— The $100,000,000 U. S. bonds will be divided among 783 bidders; the Morgan syndicate will get one-third of the whole amount. —— The gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $44,483,186. —— Daily encounters occur between the Spanish troops and the insurgents; a large quantity of arms and ammunition were captured by the insurgents. —— In a caucus of Republican Senators Major H. L Grant, of Goldsboro, was nominated to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. —— President Cleveland has gone on another duck hunting expedition. —— It is said that the Cuban Junta has vessels in the United States and South American Republics ready to put to sea for the destruction of Spanish commerce as soon as belligerent rights are accorded to the insurgents. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was active at 3½@7 per cent., last loan at 6 and closing offered at 6 per cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83@83¼c; afloat 83½@83¾c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36⅞c; afloat 37⅛c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 26@26¾c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

We rather like Horizontal Bill Morrison, although he doesn't seem to be horizontal all the time, but the worst thing we have heard about him is that Altgeld is for him.

The lastest trust is one organized to control the lumber business of the Pacific States, which is pooled at $70,000,000. There must be a good deal of money in wood out there.

An English woman has sued a man for calling her a woman, and so it will be left to a jury to determine whether she is a woman, or just something that looks like a woman.

Some of the British papers say that Lord Dunraven should now apologize. But a man of Dunraven's calibre couldn't form a respectable apology if he could climb to that height.

The Liberal party in England think that Lord Salisbury doesn't take as liberal view of the Monroe Doctrine as he should and insist that he should quit his foolishness and arbitrate.

According to figures in the New Orleans *Times Democrat*, this country consumed last year 16,720,137 bunches of bananas, New Orleans leading with an importation of 5,088,119 bunches, New York following with 4,548,572. Jamaica is the largest shipper, her contribution being 3,108,620 bunches.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 88. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,976

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The movement for a Pan-American Congress to bring the American Republics into closer commercial and political relations, is taking shape. One of the objects of this Congress is to endorse the Monroe Doctrine and to unite the South American Republics for defence against European aggressions, which is level-headed.

Western potato growers have struck on the idea of evaporated potatoes *a la* evaporated apples. They are getting the thing down so fine now that a fellow can carry a week's supply of potatoes in his coat pocket, while the danger of sprouting in the spring time is entirely removed.

Stephen A. Douglas, who for a time had a habitation in this State and went hence to Chicago, is, according to a Chicago paper, going to migrate to New York and turn Democrat. Steve wears larger trousers than his father did, not much longer but more capacious in girth.

A friend of Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, says Bob has too much gumption to run for Governor, and that there is a good deal more money for Bob in talking Dixie before the footlights than hiring a buggy at three dollars a day to go electioneering in the backwoods.

An heir has been found for the money of that old American miser, who dropped dead in Paris the other day. The old fellow was a Boston man, who deserted his wife and child fifty years ago. The wife is dead, but the son lives and will get the lucre.

A two-inch strip of land on Eighth avenue, New York, recently sold for $200. One hundred dollars an inch isn't considered very high for dirt in some parts of New York, but it is high when the dirt which sells for it could have been bought not many years ago for $100 an acre.

Lord Salisbury's 40,000 British subjects in the Venezuela disputed territory have dwindled to 4,000. But perhaps my lord claims all the red and ebony denizens of that strip as British subjects.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SNEEDEN & POLLEY—Gunsmiths.
J H REHDER & Co—Save $8 to $10.
JAS. D. NUTT—How to grow flowers.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Buggy whip.
WANTED—To buy a house and lot.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Justice Bunting is on the sick list.

— Mr. Chas. Sparks, representing Sparks' circus, is in the city.

— Mr. Chas P. Moore, Jr., of Bannerman, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Strauss, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. W. F. Medearis, of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. A. F. Pound, of Cincinnati, is here on a business visit, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. W. Neefus and J. L. Neefus, of New York, were guests at The Purcell yesterday.

— Messrs. E. A. Council, Ivanhoe; L. C. Lilly, Jacksonville; W. J. Sutton, Elizabethtown; J. E. Prince, Loris; Jno. A. Oates, Dunn; W. A. Johnson, Greenville; J. D. Swinson, Warsaw; Walter S. Covington, Red Springs; C. L. Bonner, Mt. Airy; Thos. Griffith, Charlotte; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Order of Druids.

Linden Grove, United Order of Druids, No. 2, will celebrate their second anniversary in the Odd Fellows' hall on the night of February 20th, 1896, at 8 o'clock. A programme has been arranged which is interspersed with music, as follows:

Address of Welcome, Dr. J. H. Dreher.

Ancient Druidism, Mr. Geo. Ziegler.

Modern Druidism, Mr. A. J. Marshall.

Conclusion, Mr. Godfrey Hart.

Supper and other refreshments will be served.

The members of the Committee on Arrangements are Messrs. A. J. Marshall (chairman), Jas. D. Hume and Geo. Ziegler.

A New Firm.

Mr. C. H. Polley, well known as a former Wilmingtonian, has formed a copartnership with Mr. Sneeden, and they will conduct a general business as gunsmiths and locksmiths on Second near Dock street. Mr. Polley enjoys a fine reputation as a skilled workman in his line, and has had thirty years experience in the business.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 694 bales; same day last year, 259. Receipts for the week 1,895; for the corresponding week last year, 1,415. Receipts for the crop year to February 7, 1896, 153,474 bales; for same time last year, 217,648.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The fire-alarm, slightly disarranged by the storm, has been put in working order again.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. was 45.4 feet, and rising.

— The British Steamer *Naparina*, 1,043 tons, Captain Grucby, arrived at Philadelphia February 1st, for Wilmington, N. C.

— The daily edition of the Fayetteville *Observer*, of which the STAR made editorial mention several days since, improves with every issue.

— Mr. Madden, the agent here, informs the STAR that the steamer *D. Murchison* will not be taken off her run between Wilmington and Fayetteville, but will keep up her regular schedule as heretofore.

— Rev. W. L. Cunninggim is well and out again, and will fill his pulpit at the usual hours to-morrow. The sermon at the 11 o'clock service will be addressed specially to the children, though everyone is invited to attend the service.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME,

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society—Officers and Attendants.

From the annual report of the "Catherine Kennedy Home," conducted under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, we take the following list of officers and others now in charge:

President, Mrs. Roger Moore; Vice President, Mrs. Adam Empie; Secretary, Mrs. Andrew J. Howell, Jr.; Treasurer, Mrs. William R. French.

Board of Managers—Mrs. J. A. Carmichael, Mrs. Eliza Daggett, Mrs. W. W. Hodges, Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. H. Vollers, Mrs. J. A Montgomery, Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. C. W. Worth, Mrs. A. D. McClure, Mrs. J. T. Watters, Mrs. J. J. LeGwin, Mrs. A. A. Willard, Mrs. R. H. Grant, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Mrs. D. Burkheimer.

Surgeon in Charge, D. W. Bulluck, M. D.; Consulting Surgeon, W. J. Love, M. D.; Visiting Committee, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Mrs. A. A. Willard, Mrs. Roger Moore; Matron, Mrs. Matilda Northrop; Nurses, Miss Lula Leggett, Miss Pattie Moore.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—980 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—353 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—104 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—50 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 97 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—9 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 106 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—123 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms and flat—480 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

William's flat—11 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 694 bales; spirits turpentine, 49 casks; rosin, 772 bbls; tar, 226 bbls. crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

Entertainment Next Week.

The ladies of Grace Methodist church have arranged to give an entertainment at the City Hall on the nights of February 19th, 18th and 14th. A unique, interesting and attractive programme has been arranged for each night, and refreshments will be served after each performance. The following is the programme to be given nightly:

February 12—An amusing farce, "The Mouse-trap," and lantern drill.

February 13th—Lantern drill and the "Chronothanotolotron," the latter exceedingly funny, having been presented at the Union school last year.

February 14th—Lantern drill and music by a well selected orchestra.

The admission fee will be only ten cents.

Lost Her Anchors.

The schooner *Napoleon Boughton*, Capt. Styles, from New York bound to Darien, Ga., rode out the storm last Thursday anchored off the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river; the sea was so heavy that pilots could not go out to her. She had four anchors out. Thursday night Capt. Styles buoyed the anchors and came over the bar into Southport without a pilot. He came up to the city yesterday to make report and will endeavor to recover the anchors today. The *Napoleon Boughton* is a large vessel, 786 tons net. She sustained no damage during the gale.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

The Finest Cotton Factory.

It is the universal opinion of experienced men who have seen the partly constructed building, says the Fayetteville *Observer*, that the Holt Cotton Mill will be the finest building of the kind ever erected in the State. It is massive both in construction and size and is built for future generations of Holts—we hope.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT

Upon Mr. R. F. Hamme by a Negro Policeman—The Latter Arrested—Case to be Investigated by Justice J. M. McGowan This Morning.

An outrageous assault was made yesterday afternoon by Richard Holmes, a negro policeman, upon Mr. R. F. Hamme, one of Wilmington's most respected citizens—a man of integrity and unblemished reputation.

The facts of the case as told by Mr Hamme to a STAR reporter are as follows:

Yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a little colored girl, apparently about nine years old, called at Mr. Hamme's hat store, No. 28 North Front street, apparently for the purpose of buying a sailor hat. Mr. Hamme showed the girl a number of various styles. When Mr. Clayton Moore, his clerk, came in from breakfast, the girl asked to be allowed to go to the rear of the store and warm, which was granted. Soon after she left the store, and as she walked out she said, 'I will see my mother and return for the hat."

About 1.30 o'clock p. m, Richard Holmes (colored) alias "Sink" Holmes, a negro policeman, called at Mr. Hamme's store while his clerk was at dinner and Mr. Hamme alone. A negro constable, Tony Ashe, accompanied Holmes but stopped at the door, so no one could enter and interfere. The negro policeman met Mr. Hamme about midway the store and said, "You insulted my daughter this morning." Mr. Hamme said, "I have done nothing of the kind." Whereupon Holmes struck Mr. Hamme with some heavy instrument, supposed to be a weight or "brass knucks." Mr. Hamme recovered, and struck Holmes, whereupon the negro constable (Ashe), who knew for what purpose he was on hand, interposed, and Holmes left the store in his custody, saying as he left, "You God d——d scoundrel. I'll kill you," and attempted to pull his revolver from his hip pocket.

Mayor Harriss, when he reached the City Hall, rebuked Holmes for his conduct, while in uniform, and took his badge from him, and discharged him from the police force.

Mr. Hamme bled profusely and Dr. T. S. Burbank, who dressed the wound, said it was done with heavy weight of some kind, as a man's fist would not cut such a gash. The conduct of Holmes was considered disgraceful, and such an accusation made against Mr. R. F. Hamme, one of our most respected and upright citizens as simply "bosh."

A warrant was issued by Justice Jas. M. McGowan for Holmes, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon upon Mr. Hamme. It was served by Deputy Sheriff Simon Richardson (colored), who arrested Holmes at the City Hall. He was brought before Justice McGowan and placed under a bond of $25 for his appearance this morning to answer to the charge. He gave Mr. Fred B. Rice as bondsman and was released until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Hamme denies emphatically any attempt by any one in his store to insult the girl.

GIBSON SHOT AGAIN.

The Bold Revenue Raider Is Peppered With Squirrel Shot.

The *News and Observer* has the following in reference to Deputy Collector W. F. Gibson, who is well known in Wilmington:

"Deputy Collector Gibson had a close call Tuesday night. Persons who came in on the train from Aberdeen brought the news of a raid that came near being his last. He and two other deputies, one named Fox, had succeeded in cutting up an illicit still, and were ready to go home. When they had gone about a hundred yards some one opened on them with a gun loaded with squirrel shot. All three of the raiders were shot, but none of them is seriously injured. Deputy Gibson returned the fire, and filled a negro full of lead. But the negro escaped. Deputy Gibson has been shot three times before while on raiding expeditions."

HARRY J. SARGENT DEAD.

A Well-Known Theatrical Manager Ends His Career in Poverty.

Old theatre-goers here will recall the subject of the following sketch from the New York *Sun*, who was lessee of the Opera House in 1887, and who was here later as manager for Mme. Janauschek:

Word was received in this city yesterday that Henry J. Sargent, formerly a prominent theatrical manager, had died in Leeds, England, in one of the city institutions for the poor.

H. J. Sargent was well known in this country. He first came into prominence in theatrical circles as the manager of Mme. Modjeska on hor first tour of this country.

He also at various times managed the starring tours of Mlle. Rhea, Dion Boucicault ad Mme. Janauschek.

He was always conspicuous in his attire, and acquired the sobriquet of "Scarfpin Harry," from the fact that he had a collection of one hundred and fifty scarfpins.

After meeting with disaster here in a theatrical venture Sargent went to London seven years ago. There he had an aquarium and managed a variety show.

When that enterprise failed, Sargent tried his luck in the Provinces, and, it is said, died in the workhouse at Leeds, England.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

PERSONAL ENCOUNTER

BETWEEN MARSHAL O. J. CARROLL AND MR. JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Water Cooness in Wake Flooded—Many Narrow Escapes—One Man Drowned—Wagons and Horses Lost—Dr. Mott and Other Politicians in Raleigh—Mrs. E. B. Barbee Critically Ill.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 6.

The creeks around here are terribly out of proportion. At Crabtree creek a part of the approach to the bridge washed away and the result is that one man is dead, several others had thrilling experiences in escaping with their lives and horses and vehicles were washed down the stream. The superintendent of the workhouse, Will. Allen, had a close call last evening. He was washed down the stream in his buggy, but got out alive. This morning the body of a countryman who had attempted to cross the stream was found. Several wagons and horses were also found.

Marshal O. J. Carroll and Mr. Josephus Daniels of the *News and Observer* have been going for each other pretty lively for a week. This morning the controversy reached a climax, when the gentlemen had a personal encounter. The gentlemen live in a block of each other. Mr. Carroll hailed Mr. Daniels and told him he had to stop publishing attacks on him. Mr. Daniels' reply was that he would do as he pleased about that. Then Mr. Carroll seized hold of Mr. Daniels and a tussle ensued. Mr. Daniels was forced to the ground with Mr. Carroll on top.

The testimony was that Mr. Carroll never struck Mr. Daniels but threatened him. Mr. Carroll is much larger than Mr. Daniels. Mr. Carroll's son was with him, but he took no part in the encounter.

At a magistrate's trial Mr. Carroll was taxed $10 and costs.

It is painful to note that Mrs. E. B Barbee, one of the best loved ladies in the city, is critically ill. Her sweet voice is known the State over.

Dr. J. J. Mott came to town to-day He is still talking silver.

Jule S. Carr, W. A. Slater and H. C. Dockery are also here. Holton has left.

According to an act of the last Legislature the city limits will be surveyed and the line marked with stone monuments.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Mrs. E. B. Barbee died this afternoon.

Mr. J. W. Jenning, an A. and M. College student, from Pasquotank county, died to-day.

THE ROSEBORO ROBBERY.

Dr. Cooper, One of the Defendants, on the Witness Stand—How Mr. Parker Testifies That Grier's Character is Bad—The Evidence Will Probably be Concluded To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, February 7.—The first witness introduced in the Express robbery trial to-day was Dr. Cooper, one of the defendants. He testified that he knew nothing of the robbery and never had any conversation with Grier about it. That he left Roseboro on the night of the robbery about 9 o'clock, having been sent for by his wife, who was ill. He sat up with his wife and Will Sessoms, who was also sick at his home, all night. He was sent for to visit Mrs. Grier about 3 o'clock that night, but did not go until after day. Mrs. Grier was suffering from a nervous attack.

Mrs. Cooper testified as to her sickness and that Dr. Cooper was in attendance upon her all night after ten o'clock, not being absent from the room at any time for more than half an hour. She further testified that Isaac Goodrich came about ten o'clock and remained until day.

Goodrich corroborated this statement, saying he saw Dr. Cooper at home every ten minutes during the night.

Rev. Mr. Parker, a Methodist preacher, testified to Grier's bad character, saying that he had slandered his (Parker's) wife's sister. That Grier was reputed to have stolen twenty sacks of flour from A. E. Underwood, a merchant, near Roseboro, and fifty dollars from an Express package sent to E. A. Crumpler. Grier on yesterday refused to answer when questioned upon this last matter.

Will Sessoms corroborated Dr. Cooper's evidence as to his being treated all the night of the robbery by Dr. Cooper at the latter's home, and saw him every ten minutes during the night.

A number of witnesses testified that the character of Grier was bad.

The State attacked the character of Sessoms, who was asked if he did not confess (while expecting to die of pneumonia last Winter) that he murdered a negro woman near Roseboro three years ago. He denied that he had made such a confession.

The written statements made by Cooper and Butler to Detective Pearce, prior to their arrest, were introduced as evidence. Cooper said his statement had been tampered with and further that he had signed it at the time it was made without reading it. The State will to-morrow undertake to contradict the evidence of Sessoms and Goodrich by whom Cooper proves an *alibi*.

Butler has established the fact that he spent the night of the robbery in Fayetteville. The State will contend that this was a part of the conspiracy.

It is probable that the evidence will be concluded to-morrow.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 3 South Front street.

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Red Cross and Church. Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sneeden & Polley,

LOCK AND GUNSMITHS, SECOND NEAR Dock's rest. We repair guns and revolvers, repair bicycles, repair door locks, fit keys to most any kind of locks, sharpen saws, scissors and knives. In fact we carry on a general repair shop. Mr. C. H. Polley has 20 years experience at the gun business and is widely known as a fine gunsmith. He makes a specialty of repairing fine guns and revolvers. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb 8 1w

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK keeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X." jan 31 tf Care of STAR Office.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, feb 1 F&W 1m Spalding Catawba Springs, N. C.

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Seed Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
15 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
100 Boxes Tobacco.
62 Barrels Sugar.
875 Barrels Flour.
900 Bushels R. P. Oats.
300 Bags Corn.
200 Bags Meal.
115 Boxes Cakes. All low down.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street, feb 2 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets. an 19 D&W tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. jan26 tf

Save $3.00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.95.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits, 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $18.00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1.25.
All of our $3.01 and $3 00 Pants, $2.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $4.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c
Navy and Black, all sizes, 37c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1.50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c.
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.45.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico s 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs.
Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.
Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00. feb 8 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH. jan 18 tf

FOR CASH FOR CASH

Twenty Per Cent. Off

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

In order to reduce stock at once we offer any item in our establishment (nothing exempt) for strictly

CASH

At a Discount of

TWENTY PER CENT.

THIS SALE IS LIMITED TO

Feb. 20th,

AND INCLUDES

Dress Goods,

Silks, Carpets, Rugs,

Mattings, &c., &c.

Goods sold on a credit will be charged at regular price.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

P. S.—In order to obtain this discount your purchases must amount to at least ONE DOLLAR or over feb 5 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, supply more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., nov 15 6m Boston, Mass. Office and Warehouse 38 Central Wharf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents and Insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on first class city real estate. sep 15 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT

EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c; Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1 69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E, sizes 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5 00 and 6 00—worth from $5 00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop. jan 26 tf

SEEDS,

Seeds, Seeds,

New Crop

Low Prices.

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

Druggists,

N. W. Cor. Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C. feb 4 tf

$100.00 Reward.

A REWARD OF $100.00 WILL BE PAID for the arrest of, and for evidence to convict, the party or parties who uncoupled cars, and thereby caused them to run out of the side track on to the main line of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near the crossing of the public road which leads to Smith's Creek Bridge, on the night of January 20th, resulting in a serious collision to a shifting engine of the above named Railroad Company.

JOHN F. DIVINE, feb 4 tf General Superintendent. Review copy.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND all points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, feb 1 1m Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author a withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1896

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The protective tariff system which was built up in this country and fastened upon it during the days of Republican ascendency, and the financial system built up within the same time and by the same agency were both based upon and supported by a most consummate and persistent system of deception which it required years of hard work to enable the people to see through, and many of them do not see through it yet. The main argument to justify the inauguration of the protective system was that it would build up our home manufactories and thus make us independent of the world for the manufactured articles which we needed and, secondly, that in doing this it would build up great home markets and make the American farmer independent of the foreign market. Possibly it may, by the bonus given to manufacturers, have stimulated manufactories, although this is not so certain, for manufactories of all kinds have increased regardless of protection, the unprotected increasing quite as rapidly as the protected; but as for making us independent of other countries for manufactured articles we yet import millions of dollars worth which could be made in this country, but many of which are not, although we have had thirty-odd years of high protection, getting higher as the years rolled on until the cut was made by the enactment of the Wilson tariff. But the rosy promises made to the farmers and the predictions of the good results in store for them have proved airy delusions, for with the beneficent home market that was to be the farmers of this country as a mass are in a worse condition now than when this fraudulent protective system was first established.

The cold-blooded fact is that the farmers of the country, in common with the great mass of people not connected with manufactories, have been plundered for years to enrich a few favorites who contributed freely to election funds, and have thus paid in tribute more than enough money to buy and pay for every protected plant in the United States. This protection has not only injured the farmers by levying tribute upon them to enrich the manufacturers, but it has also injured them by hampering their trade with other countries by interfering with the interchange of commodities and causing these countries to look elsewhere for the foodstuffs which they had been in the habit of getting from this country. While the aggregate value of the products of the farm shipped abroad has been decreasing for years, the aggregate value of the manufactured articles shipped has steadily increased, which is pretty conclusive proof that the farmer has not been benefitted by protection and that the manufacturer who can ship abroad in competition with manufacturers of other countries does not need it. The following table as compiled by the Treasury Department, shows the aggregate value of exports agricultural and manufactured for the past six years:

1890	$845,999,603
1891	967,888,551
1893	933,287,315
1893	854,799,454
1894	807,812,116
1895	807,740,016

While there has been some increase in last year's exports over the year before, there has been a considerable falling of in the total amount in the six years, and the falling off would have been still greater if the increase in manufactured exports had not helped to offset the decrease in agricultural exports. The following table will show to what extent this was done and the gross value of their respective exports, for the same six years:

	Agricultural.	Manufactured.
1890	$685,779,597	$157,126 602
1891	730 069,703	168,593,804
1892	713,589,633	153 897 393
1893	619 135 633	177,347,876
1894	573,667,474	177,786 089
1895	545,714,875	201 153,771

By reference to this table it will be seen that while the value of agricultural exports has fallen in these six years from $628,779,597 to $545,714,375, a loss of $83,075,222, the exports of manufactures increased in the same time from $157,126,803 to $201,152,771, a gain of $44,025,968, and yet during these six years the farmers of the country have been heavily taxed to help the manufacturers hold their own against foreign competiton. If they found fault with this, as some of them did, they were reminded of the superb home markets this system of protection had built up.

The reason for all this is that our home manufacturers have demonstrated their ability to supply certain articles for less money than their European competitors can, while our farmers have to compete with food producers of other countries who can produce the stuff they export for less than our farmers can who have to sell in countries which are on a gold basis and have to take their pay for what they sell on a gold basis although they receive their pay in silver. This does not affect their competitors so much for they do business on a silver basis and a silver dollar is worth as much as it was ten or twenty years ago. In European markets a bushel of wheat is considered about the equivalent of an ounce of silver, and that's about what the shipper gets for it. If silver were worth a dollar an ounce he would get a dollar a bushel for his wheat, and when it is worth 60 cents he gets only 60 cents, and thus the farmer is ground between two stones—the tariff, which forces tribute from him, and the financial policy, which depreciates silver, by which the prices of his products are guaged.

MINOR MENTION.

According to the the New York *Sun*, Wall Street was astounded at the amount of bids for bonds, and possibly it may have come to the conclusion that this Government is not totally dependent upon Wall street to sell bonds or to "finance" the Treasury, as they call it. That's a good thing for Wall Street to discover and also a good thing for this Government, which may henceforth not pay altogether so much attention to Wall Street opinions or authority. The success of the loan has also been a surprise to European financiers, and some of the papers over there see in it a valuable object lesson which those European Governments which undertake to measure arms with this country may study and profit by. It is to them proof positive that this is, as some of them say, "a very rich country," and gives further proof that the people will take care of the country and its credit, whether the leading statesmen and politicians agree as to the methods or not. The time has never been in the history of this country when the people would not do that, although much nonsense has been indulged in by men who ought to have more sense about impairing the credit of the Government by insisting on recognizing silver as a full money metal.

* * *

When Secretary Hoke Smith returned from his "sound money" campaign in Georgia last Fall he informed the public through interviews, that free silver was laid out, dead, and wouldn't be heard from any more. The election didn't pan out in accordance with those assurances, and since then Secretary Smith, who has presumably taken some observations on the situation, as he is or was an aspirant to the seat in the Senate now occupied by Senator Gordon, has discovered that free silver is in the lead in Georgia. In a recently published interview with Mr. Alfred Townsend, in reply to the inquiry if Georgia wouldn't stick to silver, he is quoted as saying: "If I could get away from this department of mine and take the question into Georgia, I believe I might help to turn that State for sound money. But as it is at present running, I think the silver men are in the lead." This reads somewhat egotistic, especially in view of the fact that Secretary Smith labored in that State with no very signal success in the last campaign, but aside from this it is an admission that the State is for silver, an admission which might as well be made for every State in the South.

* * *

Last year the production of pig iron in this country broke the record and was considerably larger than that of any other year in the history of the business. Southern mines were active, showing an increase of 428,347 tons over the preceding year. The following table gives the output by States for the past three years:

	—Gross tons of 2240 pounds.—		
	1893.	1894.	1895.
Virginia	803 856	298 083	846,589
N. Carolina	2,648	.....	333
Georgia	39,675	40,368	31,034
Alabama	736,689	592,892	851 667
Texas	6 257	4,671	4,683
W. Virginia	81,591	80 781	141 968
Kentucky	47,501	33,854	65,780
Tennessee	307 915	312 778	348,139
Total	1,445,536	1,363 835	1,691,179

The revival didn't fully set in until the latter half of the year when the product amounted to about 60 per cent, of the total for the year. The activity continues and with it the present rate of production continued through the year, of which there is every prospect, the output for 1896 will largely exceed that of 1895. It may be remarked in this connection that the area of consumption of Southern iron is steadily increasing and that wherever introduced holds its ground and grows.

Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National Committee is quoted as saying that "there is no reason why we should sit down and admit that we are already whipped." Of course not. A thoroughbred never acknowledges himself whipped while he can grab a root, gather himself up and come to time. The Democratic party has often been knocked out, but it has always come to time and did some of its best fighting when the chances seemed worst and the odds were apparently most against it.

BOOK NOTICES.

The American Magazine of Civics for February, is full of articles which will interest the studeat or reader of political and economic subjects. Published by The Civics Publishing Company, 33 Park Row, New York.

As usual, *The North American Review* for February presents a fine list of contents, of a solid character, embracing papers by Hon. W. E. Gladstone and other distinguished men. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

The February number of *The Overland Monthly* is a very entertaining one, the list of contents embracing articles giving much information about the Pacific Coast States, and sketches of Western life and scenes, of which this magazine makes a specialty, and a very interesting one. Published by The Overland Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life building, San Francisco, California.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Good for William C. Whitney, who proposes to have a large landed estate on Long Island rather than in Scotland or in England. This reversal of the methods of some of our American Millionaires is as refreshing as a whiff of salt air from the south side of Long Island.—*New York Mercury Dem.*

—— Some patriotic members of the Loyal Legion in the far north have made an attempt to obtain a creditable petition from pensioners that the Government deduct about fifty per cent from the present bounties and devote it to preparing for the defence of the country. This is a beautiful vision and a vision is all it will ever be.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— The question of the Nicaragua Canal, of such vast importance to the development of our commerce in the Pacific, is not to be neglected by the present Congress. The special sub-committee of the House Committee, which is charged with the interests of the canal, has grown tired of waiting for the report of the Commission which visited the canal, and will soon bring in a bill founded on its own information. What is the occasion of the President's delay in presenting the report? The country is anxious for it, and desirous of seeing definite action taken before next Summer.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"I don't mind getting caught," said the fox, bitterly. "What grinds me is that they set this trap for a rabbit.

—"Yes, doctor, it still hurts me to breathe—in fact, the only trouble now seems to be my breath."

"Oh, well, I'll give you something that will soon stop that."—*Life.*

—"Why is it," said Mrs. Wilbur to the ragman, "that you don't buy old paper any more?"

"I saves money by subscribin' direct for de Sunday newspapers, ma'am," said the ragman.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—An Awkward Fix.—"What! you say that Herr Schmidle, the merchant, has gone blind? Here's a pretty how d'ye do—I've got a bill on the man which is made out, 'payable at sight!'"—*Dorfbarbier.*

—First Boss—I don't believe it will do to run Billinger for the Legislature. These one idea men aren't much good.

Second Boss—Guess you are right. Man with an idea is sure to have enemies.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Here is an interesting article about the new ram Katahdin," said Mr. Wickwire. "Would you like to hear it?"

"Oh, do read it, please," twittered Mrs. Wickwire. I do so enjoy hearing anything about those lovely East Indians.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Chatham *Record*: Chatham's 'possums can now roam the forests without fear of molestation, because it is a misdemeanor for any person to hunt o'possums in this county between the first day of February and the 1st day of October.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 8, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

No morphine, opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure all Pains. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

Jans 18 1y m tu th Eckings.

OUR ASHES.

THE BRIGHTER THE FIRE THE SOONER IT BURNS OUT.

Ashes Put Onto a Good Fire Will Deaden It.

The human body is like a coal fire in many respects. The food that goes into it represents the fuel, and as it is burned or digested ashes or refuse results.

Coal ashes are harmless.

Body ashes are poisonous.

Nature keeps the bars of our grate (the kidneys) constantly cleared and able to dispose of these ashes—casting them out of the body and into the urine.

Now, besides the ashes of digestion we have the waste products of the tissues and organs.

Every time we move a muscle, turn our head, lift our hand; every time our heart beats or our brain thinks a small portion of each organ thus employed is used up in the process.

These ashes or waste products are also poisonous.

Both kinds clog and disease the blood, and poison and irritate the various organs.

If the kidneys do not work properly these poisons are not thrown out, but collect and do harm.

Use Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills, rake out your ashes and impurities, keep the blood clear and pure, and let your flame of life burn naturally and healthfully.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The measles is very prevalent in South Rowan, and has been the cause of the suspension of five public schools. So far there are no deaths.

— Southport *Leader*: Mr. James N. Legg died at his home in this city on Tuesday at 8.30 p. m. Mr. Legg was born in Charleston, S. C., November 28, 1820, and came to this city when he was 11 years of age.

— Salisbury *World*: Capt. Will Barber, who came down the Western yesterday evening, tells us that when he passed Biltmore yesterday morning one of Vanderbilt's large warehouses was burning. The origin of the fire was not learned. The warehouse is near the railroad at Biltmore and was filled with hay and fertilizer.

— Columbus *News*: It is with profound sorrow that we chronicle the death of Rev. Haynes Lenon, which occurred at his home in Tatom's township some time during Wednesday night of last week. On retiring he complained of feeling a little unwell, but nothing serious was thought of it. Upon entering his room Thursday morning he was found cold in death. He was past 79 years of age.

— Mount Airy *News*: Every day or two we hear of a fire or something else worse, which is being charged up to moonshiners who are said to be doing these devilish things to deter people from reporting their unlawful doings. This may or may not be true, but one thing is certainly true and it is this: It would not surprise us in the least to hear any day of two or three murders over this blockade liquor business.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. K. H. Cole, for twelve years a section master on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad with residence in this city, died at Portsmouth, Va., early Saturday morning. —— At Dickinson, Harnett county, last Saturday at 3 o'clock a. m., William B. McKay, one of the most prominent citizens of that county, who was in his 60th year, died of paralysis. —— Col. Duncan Shaw died at his residence in 71st, nine miles west of Fayetteville, at 3.30 o'clock yesterday morning. Col. Shaw has been for may years one of the most prominent citizens of Cumberland. He was born in 1815 and was consequently in his eighty first year. —— It is with sorrow that we notice the death of Mrs. Maria Beasley. Her death occurred at the residence of her son, Mr. Frank Beasley, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Beasley was born in Cumberland county 76 years ago. He maiden name was Holmes.

WHAT BERKSHIRE HAS DONE.

It Has Wrought More Than Its Share to Shape the Life of the Country.

It is a little land, but one which has contributed more than its share to the forces which have shaped and are shaping the life of our country and our time. Before the Philadelphia congress of 1776, or the famous Mecklenburg convention of 1775, a congress of deputies from the several towns in Berkshire met at Stockbridge, John Ashley being president, Theodore Sedgwick secretary, and some 60 delegates being in attendance. A covenant was agreed upon, to be signed by the people of the country, engaging "not to import, purchase or consume or suffer any person for, by or under them to import, purchase or consume in any manner whatever any goods, wares or manufactures which should arrive in America from Great Britain from and after the first day of October next, or such other time as should be agreed upon by the American congress, nor any goods which should be ordered from thence from and after that day until our charter and constitutional rights should be restored."

Before the battles of Concord and Bunker Hill a regiment of minute men had been formed, and the Berkshire men were on the march for Cambridge and Bunker Hill the day after the news of the battle of Lexington was received. In the trying times and critical periods which followed the Revolution the hardest blow which was struck at Shays' rebellion was at Sheffield. It was Mumbet, the ex-slave and faithful servant in the Sedgwick family, whose case drew forth the judicial decision that the soil of Massachusetts could not hold a slave. Under the haystack at Williamstown began the movement which has girdled the world with a chain of American missions, while in Stockbridge was born and now lies buried the man over whose grave are carved the simple and significant words, "Cyrus West Field, to whose courage, energy and perseverance the world owes the Atlantic cable." In a little study, hardly larger than a closet, looking out upon Bear mountain, was done much of the work of the codifying of procedure and of laws which the civilized world associates with the name of David Dudley Field.

Yale university boasts that three of the nine judges who sit upon the supreme bench of the United States are her graduates. One-third of those nine judges went to school in the single village of Stockbridge. The æsthetic movement which finds expression in numberless village improvement societies all over the land began in Berkshire; the Lenox Hill society of Stockbridge is the oldest of them all.—"Bryant and the Berkshire Hills," by Arthur Lawrence, in Century.

First Notice of India Rubber.

The very first notice of india rubber is that given by Herrera, who, in "The Second Voyage of Columbus," observes that "natives of that land (the Indians of South America, or West Indies) play curious games with balls made from the gum of a species of tree growing there."

THE AD. SIGN PAINTER

ONE OF THEM RELATES CHAPTERS FROM HIS EXPERIENCE.

How He Managed to Advertise on the Walls of Fort Sumter—When the Boss Objected—Let a Farmer Blow His Steam Off—The Obliging Steamboatman.

The experience of a sign painter at Fort Sumter makes a diverting story:

"You see, I got a darky to take me over from Charleston in one of those little boats that they sail down there closer to the wind than anything I ever saw before. The fort was unoccupied except by an old soldier, who showed me all over the place. 'Have a drink, corporal?' said I to him after awhile. 'No objections,' said he, and we walked and talked a little further. 'Pretty lonesome here, eh, sergeant?' 'Very, indeed,' answered the old duck, warming to me as I brevetted him a grade higher every two or three minutes.

"'Ah,' said I, 'it's a tough old biz, the army, ain't it, lieutenant?' 'Faith, and it is, upon me life,' said he.

"Well, I brought my flask out again and pressed it upon him. 'Now, look here, captain,' said I, 'you don't mind me painting a sign around the old fort, do you?' 'Not a bit, my son. Paint as much as ye plaze,' he answered quite willingly, and away I went to work, finishing the lettering before sundown.

"That little business nearly got me into trouble, and I left Charleston in a hurry. Nearly as bad was the time I was painting on a beehive. I was walking along the railway track with my pots and brushes and saw the hive, which was in A1 position, bound to be seen by everybody in the trains. I stole up to it and slathed on the paint, taking care not to make much noise. Buz-z-z! One little fellow came to look at me, then another, then another and then a score or more all at once. They didn't seem to object—in fact, seemed to admire the richness of the coloring—but in slinging my leg over the top of the hive I upset my can of turpentine, and not one bee in the crowd would listen to a word of reason. I was laid up for a week or two after that, but I can't be quiet long. It ain't in me to be still. I'm an out and out Yankee, and it warms my heart to be off with the paints, and it ain't incumbent upon me now."

He added this with a complacent and pregnant glance at his massive watch chain and jeweled sleeve buttons, which indicated no little prosperity.

"When anybody gets his back up at me, I just let him blow his steam off, and then I talk to him," he continued. "Down in Maryland one day I was painting a fence, and a fellow working in a field near by hollered out: 'Hi! Git away from that yar fence!' I let on not to hear him. 'You git now!' the old man shouted once more, but I dabbed and dabbed away as industriously as ever. 'You won't, won't yer?' said he, and then he came for me with a pitchfork in his hands. Folks in Maryland are generally pretty much in earnest when they are mad, but I didn't move an inch. He'd have lifted me like a piece of tonst if I had, and instead of a toast it would have been a roast for me.

"I looked as mild and innocent as I could, shaped out the letters and held my head back now and then as if to study the effect. 'Don't you like it?' said I as he got up to me. Well, he met me with some high seasoned expostulations; but, as I told you, I never interfere with a man when he's blowing off steam; it isn't safe. The pitchfork did not look salubrious, but I held to my work, and as I was finishing it he began to cool off and at the same time to take an interest in the sign. 'Got a family?' said I. 'Yes,' said he. 'Young uns, too, maybe.' 'Yes,' said he again. 'Well, now,' said I, 'ain't you ashamed of yourself to let your temper get the better of you in this way? Think of the bad effect on your children. But I'll paint it out.' 'No, leave it on, stranger; I like it,' he answered, and we went over to the house together, which proves that when a man's blowing off it's best not to sit on the safety valve.

"I went up the Mississippi with old Captain Leathers in the Natchez, with her smokestacks painted crimson to signify that they would be burned red hot before she would be passed, and at the first landing I set to work on all the rocks. The old captain was immensely tickled with the idea. 'Look at the darned Yank!' he cried to the passengers. 'How long before you start, cap?' shouted I. 'We'll wait till you get through,' he answered, and he did the same thing at every other landing. But the newspapers have made such an outcry against the desecration of nature, as they call it, that a law forbidding it has been passed in some of the states, and, on the whole, rock painting is discouraged by our patrons, who think it spoils the sale of their articles."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Woman of Nerve.

Mrs. Louis Kirshoffer of Orange, N. J., is a woman of nerve. The other day a hound belonging to her husband went mad, broke his chain and made a dash at one of Mrs. Kirshoffer's sons. He tore the boy's clothes, but fortunately did not bite hard enough to break the skin. Mrs. Kirshoffer rushed to her son's aid, and the dog turned on her and bit her, but her clothes were too thick for him to break the skin. She then picked the dog up by the collar, carried him to the cellarway, threw him down the steps and closed the door. Mr. Kirshoffer came home later and shot him.

Fulfilled In Time.

"And now"—

He stood dazzled with the bright light that had broken in upon him.

"I understand why we call feet"—

He jumped to one side to avoid a boorcher.

—"pedal extremities."

It was the year 1900, and he was the only man on earth who still refused to ride a wheel.—New York World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Cankers, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and tried friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Members, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 1s th sa

Trees That Die When Men Live Near Them.

The deaths of nearly all the pine trees in Asbury Park give rise to an interesting question as to whether or not it is true that this tree is so wild by nature that it will not endure domestication. It is the breed of pine that grows in the sand close to the seashore of which this seems to be true. Asbury Park is built upon a former sea beach extending three miles inland to the edge of the great forest that reaches from Eatontown, back of Long Branch, to Cape May. This forest is called "The Pines," because of the preponderance of pine trees in it, the other trees that are plentiful there being mainly oaks of four varieties, with a few magnolias, tulips, sassafras and hickory trees and hollies and laurels.

The pines still flourish in the woods behind Asbury Park, but in the town a large fraction of the few that remain are sickly and dying. Thousands have died and been cut down since the tree embowered town was built in the woods a quarter of a century ago. The villagers say they die because it kills them to have human beings walk beside them. They say that even in the forest the pines that stand beside the footpaths are the first to die. Others credit their destruction in the village to the shaking of the earth by the heavy trolley cars and steam railway trains, and still others declare that manuring, watering and topsoiling the sandy ground is what has done the damage. The truth is yet to be determined, but certain it is that they are dying fast, and that already Asbury Park has lost most of its noblest ornaments.—New York Sun.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5	@	5¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	65
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	13	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	4		5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	12	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	49½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	49½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	95
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9@
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	75
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	65
on 1/2 ₩ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 50	@	3 00
Cypress Tapered	4 00	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb— Northern	5@6	@	6
STAVES, W—W. O. Barrel	3 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	12 00
TIMBER, ₩ foot—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 50	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb— Washed	21	@	23
Clean of burs	15@	@	
Burry		@	

Wilmington Market.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 7.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26 cents per gallon for country and 26½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained $1 07½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	49
Rosin	772
Tar	226
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—28 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 174 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—694 bales; same day last year, 259.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 7, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,895	383	5,322	1,157	101

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 8, 1895.

| Cotton.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

"IS IT NOTHING TO YOU?"

We were playing on the green together,
  My sweetheart and I,
Oh, so heedless in the gay June weather,
  When the word went forth that we must die.
Oh, so merrily the balls of amber
  And of ivory tossed we to the sky
While the word went forth in the king's chamber
  That we both must die.

Oh, so idly, straying through the pleasaunce,
  Plucked we here and there
Fruit and bud, while in the royal presence
  The king's son was casting from his hair
Glory of the wreathen gold that crowned it,
  And ungirdling all his garments fair,
Flinging by the jeweled clasp that bound it,
  With his feet made bare.

Down the myrtled stairway of the palace,
  Ashes on his head,
Came he through the rose and citron alleys
  In rough sark of sackcloth habited
And in a hempen halter. Oh, we jested
  Lightly, and we laughed as he was led
To the torture, while the bloom we breasted
  Where the grapes grew red.

Oh, so sweet the birds when he was dying
  Piped to her and me—
Is no room this glad June day for sighing—
  He is dead, and she and I go free.
When the sun shall set on all our pleasure,
  We will mourn him. What, so you decree
We are heartless? Nay, but in what measure
  Do you more than we?

—May Probyn.

KING'S FUNERAL.

"This here which I'm mentionin," said the old cattleman, "was the first funeral the town had had. Of course some of the boys had been downed one time an another an gone shoutin home to heaven by various trails, but the remainders had been freighted east an west every time, an the camp got left. It was hard luck, but one day it came toward us, an thar we were with a corpse all our'n, no partnership with nobody nor nuthin.

"'It's the chance of our life,' said the postmaster, 'an we plays it. There's nuthin too rich for our blood, an those obsequies are goin to be spread eagle, you bet. We'll show Nutt an Rincon an sech hamlets they ain't sign camps compared with Deming.'

"So we begins to draw in our belts an get a big ready. Jack King was the corpse, emergin out of a game of poker as such. He'd been peevish an irritable an pesterin an pervadin round for several days. The town stood a heap of trouble with him an tried to smooth it along by givin him his whisky an his way about as he wanted, hopin for a change. But man is only human, an when Jack started in one night to make a flush beat a tray full for $700 he asked too much.

"There warn't no undertakers, so we called the camp to order, an knowin he'd take pride in it, an do the slam up thing, we put in the postmaster to deal the game unanimous.

"'Gentlemen,' he said, 'in assumin the present pressure I feel the compliments paid me in the selection. I shall act for the credit of the camp, an I need your help. I want these rites to be a howlin success. I don't want people comin around next week allowin there ain't been no funeral, an I don't reckon much they will. We've got the corpse, an if we fall flat now it's our fault.'

"So we pinted Jim Sweet an French Paul to go to the Santa Fe shops for a box for Jack an detailed a couple of niggers from the corral to dig a grave.

"'An mind you alls,' said the postmaster, 'I wants that hole at least a mile from town. In order to make a funeral a success you need distance almost as much as a stiff. It gives the procession a chance to spread an show up. You couldn't make a funeral imposin an have it in your back yard.'

"Everything went smooth right off the reel. We got a box an grave all ready, an the postmaster stuck up a notice on the depot door settin the hilarity for 3 o'clock the next day. Prompt at the drop of the hat the camp let go all holts an turned loose in a body to put Jcak through right. He was laid out in great shape in the New York store with nuthin to complain of if he'd been asked to make the kick himself. He'd a new silk necktie, blue shirt an pearl buttons, trousers an boots. Some one, Whisky Sue, I think, had pasted some court plaster over the hole on his cheek bone where the bullet got in, an all around Jack looked better than I ever saw him.

"'Let the meetin come to order,' said the postmaster, sittin down on a box of boots up at Jack's head, 'an, as many as can, please get something to sit on. Now, my friends,' he continued, 'thar ain't no need of my puttin on any frills or gettin in any scroll work. The object of this convention is plain an straight. Mr. King, here present, is dead. Deceased was a very headstrong person an persisted yesterday in entertainin views as to the value of a club flush, queen at the head, which resulted in life everlastin. Now, boys, this is a racket full of solemnity. We want nuthin but good words. Don't mind about the truth. Truth ain't in play at a funeral nohow. We all knew Jack. We know his record—how he stole a hoss at Rincon an robbed a man last fall at Fort Craig; how he downed a man at Cruces, an how that scar on his neck he got from Wells-Fargo's people when he stopped a stage near Tombstone, but we lays it all aside today. We don't copper nary bet. At 4 o'clock yesterday mornin, accompanied by a report of a Colt's 45, Mr. John King, who lies here so cool an easy, left the dance hall an entered in behind the white, shinin gates of pearl an gold which swing, inward to glory eternal. It is a great setback at this time there ain't a sky pilot in the camp. It saws a big hoss onto us, but we'll do our best. At a time like this I've heard that singin is a good, safe break, an I therefore call on that little gal from Lake Valley to give us "The Dyin Ranger."'

"So the little Lake Valley gal cleared her valves with a drink an gives us the song, an when the entire congregation drew cards on the last verse it did everybody good.

"Far away from his dear old Texas
  We laid him down to rest,
With his saddle for a pillow
  An his gun across his breast.

"Then the postmaster got out a Testament. 'I'm goin to read a chapter out of this here Testament,' he says. 'I ain't makin no claim for it 'cause it's part of the game an accordin to Hoyle. If there was a preacher here, he'd do it, but there bein no sech on this range, I makes it as a forced play myself.'

"So he read us a chapter about the sepulcher an Mary Magdalene an the resurrection, an everybody took it in mighty owly, for of course that was the lead to make an we knew it.

"Then the postmaster said he'd like to hear from any one under the head of good of the order.

"'Mr. Undertaker and Chairman,' says Jim Hamilton, 'this thing weighs on me heavily. Of course as keeper of the dance hall I saw a heap of the corpse, an knew him well. Mister King was my friend, an while his moods were variable and unsertin an it was clearly worth while to wear your gun while he hovered near, I loved him. He had weaknesses as do we all. A disposition to make new rules as he played along for these games of chance which enjoyed his notice was perhaps his greatest fault. His givin away to this habit yesterday was primarily the cause of his bein gathered to his fathers. I hope he'll get along thar an stand 'way up in G with them people up thar, an if a word from me could fix it I'd put it in. I would say further that after consultin with Billy Burns, who keeps the other saloon, we have, in honor of the dead an to mark the occasion of his cashin in, agreed upon a business departure of interest to you all. This departure Mr. Burns will state.'

"'Mr. Postmaster,' says Burns, 'I knowed deceased. He was a good man an a dead game sport from 'way back. A protracted wrestle with the recklessly compounded drinks of the frontier had begun to tell on him, an for a year or so he was liable to have spells. That was all. Referrin to the remarks of Mr. Hamilton, I states that by agreement between us an in honor to the departed the price of whisky in this camp from now on will be two drinks for a quarter instead of one, as previous. We don't want to disturb values nor unsettle trade, an we don't believe this will. We makes it as a ray of light on the darkness an gloom of the hour.'

"After these remarks, which was well received, we formed the procession. Two buglers from Fort Cummings took the lead, with Jack in one of the Silver City stagecoaches comin next. The pallbearers were on horses next in line, an the rest of the town strung along permiscus on horseback an in wagons.

"'This is a great day for Deming,' says the postmaster as he rode up and down the line. 'There ain't no camp outside on this side of Albuquerque could turn this trick. I only wish Jack could see it for himself. It's more calculated to bring this town into favorable notice than a lynchin.'

"At the grave we turned in an gave three cheers for King and three for the postmaster, an last we gave three more an a tiger for the town. The buglers give us everything they knows, from the 'water call' to the 'retreat,' an while the niggers was a-shovelin in the sand we banged away with our six shooters for general effect quite delightful. You can gamble there ain't no funeral like it before or after. It was lovely.

"At last the postmaster pulls out of the stage we used for Jack a headboard. When it was set up, it looked like if Jack wasn't satisfied with that he'd be hard to suit. On it in big letters was:

JOHN KING.
Life ain't in holdin a good hand,
But playin a poor hand well.

"'You see, we've got to work in a little sentiment,' says the postmaster.

"Then we detailed the two niggers to stand watch an watch every night till further orders. Of course we weren't afraid that Jack would get out, but the coyotes was shore to come an dig for him. So the niggers had to stand guard, 'cause we didn't allow to find hunks an scatterin's of Jack's round loose after all the trouble we took."—Alfred H. Lewis in Chicago Times-Herald.

Napoleon and America.

Whatever chagrin the Americans may have felt at the termination of their negotiations was compensated for largely by the magnificent way in which the signing of the treaty (of 1801) was celebrated. At Mortefontaine, Joseph Bonaparte's home, a fete was given to the commissioners, at which the first consul himself was present. The dinner consisted of 180 covers laid on three tables in three halls communicating with each other. The first was called the Hall of Union; the second and third bore the names of Washington and Franklin. All three were decorated with appropriate symbols and legends.

After dinner the first toast, proposed by Bonaparte, was, "To the manes of the French and Americans who died on the field of battle for the independence of the new world." Cambaceres, second consul, proposed the next toast, "To the successor of Washington." The next was by Third Consul Lebrun, "To the union of America with the powers of the north to enforce respect for the liberty of the seas."

After the dinner the party walked in the park, where the prefect of Mortefontaine presented Bonaparte with a quantity of Roman coin found in the neighborhood. Bonaparte completed his efforts at propitiation by giving them to Mr. Davie, saying: "These Roman medals, sir, have just been found in France. Accept and carry them with you to America, so that the monuments of the Roman republic may become pledges of amity and union between the republics of France and the United States."—McClure's Magazine.

BERKSHIRE PEOPLE.

The Spiritual and Intellectual Forces Are Strong Among Them.

And this region, so favored by nature, owes much of its character and interest to its history as well. Settled later than the seacoast, the western part of the state was in its beginnings made up of more varied elements than the eastern. From the valley of the Connecticut colonists pushed through the mountain gaps into that of the Housatonic; the hills attracted settlers from the flat and sandy lands of Cape Cod, while the Dutch from New York have left in name and character their impress upon the Berkshire people of today. Spiritual and intellectual forces were largely prominent in the laying of its foundations, and such forces have contributed and continued their influences ever since.

Missionary zeal, represented by such names as Eliot and Sargeant, founded Stockbridge. Jonathan Edwards here spent the years which represented the prime and fullness of his powers. Ephraim Williams, the fighter in the French and Indian war, dying on the battlefield, left his fortune to plant and endow the college which bears his name. Mark Hopkins, Berkshire born and bred, another Arnold of Rugby, set his stamp upon a whole generation; throughout its history soldiers, saints and scholars have both represented and impressed its life. The reasonings of Jonathan Edwards, which for good and evil have had so great an influence upon theological thought, found their most powerful expression in his treatise on the will, which was written while he lived in Stockbridge. Lenox heard the last public utterances of Channing; his successor, Orville Dewey, born 100 years ago (1794) at Sheffield, long made that place his home, and there, too, were born the two Barnards, one the president of Columbia college, the other the soldier scholar of our civil war. Oliver Wendell Holmes lived for years at Pittsfield. Catharine Maria Sedgwick drew around her at Stockbridge and Lenox a distinguished circle of the best literary society of our own country and many cultivated wanderers from the old world. Fanny Kemble here made for years her home. Longfellow, Lowell, Hawthorne, Herman Melville, Beecher, G. P. R. James, George William Curtis, Matthew Arnold and others lingered among and loved the beauty of these hills, where plain living and high thinking have found noble expression in the past and where here and there they still survive, spite of the inflowing tide of wealth and luxury that floods the Berkshire of today.—Arthur Lawrence in Century.

A Real Tribute.

"That bicycle suit of yours," said the fiance, "is the most hideous article of wearing apparel man ever gazed upon. Honestly, it's a wonder that it doesn't cause cases of hysterics every time you appear on the street."

He paused for a reply, but she had drooped her blushing head and said not a word. She could not speak.

The eloquent compliment to her skill in designing a successful bicycle costume had overwhelmed her with joy.—Chicago Record.

Poison in the Blood

Which is the Direct Cause of Rheumatism, and in Fact of Most Physical Troubles.

"These are trying times."

The speaker was a middle aged man and father of quite a family.

"I don't refer to business," he continued, "but to the trying weather. I have a severe attack of rheumatism, my wife has a bad cold and the rest of my family are not well.

"I know it is a common thing to lay all these troubles to the weather, but I have come to the conclusion that the condition of the system has much to do with it. If the man who has rheumatism and the woman who has a cold, will trace back for the cause, it will be found in some weakness of the body."

And do you know what I think the greatest weakness in the body is? I will tell you. I believe it is due to uric acid, which is in the blood, keeping it fermented all the time. I know that it causes rheumatism and I believe most colds."

"You naturally ask how does this uric acid get into the blood. The answer is very simple. The kidneys do not do their duty and throw it from the system as they should, and therefore, it remains in the blood and I believe that if uric acid were removed from the blood, most rheumatism and colds would disappear."

The gentleman was right, and he might have added that Bright's disease of the kidneys is also brought about by this same cause. Is it not plain to be seen that if the kidneys are strong and healthy and throw the uric acid out of the system, it will not get into the blood and so poison the muscles and joints and cause rheumatism, or decay the kidneys and cause Bright's disease.

There has never been but one known remedy for all troubles of the kidneys, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. It has been found by the medical profession to be possessed of properties unknown to any discovery of modern or ancient times. It has taken men and women too, who were in the last stages, and restored them to perfect health and strength. It is endorsed by physicians, approved by scientists, and used by the best people in the land. It is a scientific preparation and owes its popularity wholly to its power.

It should be borne in mind, however, that where there are such serious troubles as those above mentioned, only a strictly reliable preparation can be used with hope or safety.

It will pay you to bear these things in mind.

Fish Story Vouched For by 20,000.

"The most remarkable thing I ever saw done by a fish," said Will Mussey, "did not happen on any faraway lake, but right here in Chicago. It was during the railroad exposition, held many years ago in the old Interstate Exposition building, on the lake front. Many of the railway companies had fine exhibits of fish, taken from lakes and streams on the lines of their respective roads. A Wisconsin road had a splendid exhibit of black bass and graylings, and the large tank containing them was always surrounded by crowds of fishermen.

"I was standing there one afternoon watching a huge bass and wishing I had him at the end of a good line in some good water when I noticed a grayling which seemed disposed to be gay. He circled around the big bass a couple of times and then nipped him. He was probably just in fun, but I could see that the bass did not like it. The big fellow had been asleep, and perhaps he awoke with a bad taste in his mouth. He made no move toward the grayling, which became emboldened at this, and after hovering around the black fellow for a moment made another dive at him. Like a flash the bass turned to one side and with a snap grabbed the grayling by the back fin.

"His eyes shone with rage. He was the personification of anger and ferocity. There was a swirl of water, and when it was over the grayling was quivering in his death agonies. The bass drew back a few feet and opened his jaws. Never until then did I realize the possibilities of the jaws of a black bass. He seemed all mouth, and he made a running jump at the grayling and caught him head first. Now the grayling, while not so heavy as the bass, was fully as long. I did not think that the bass was going to attempt to swallow the grayling.

"It would be like my trying to swallow Jake Schaefer. But that is what he did, and, what is more, he succeeded. He worked him down slowly, lying quietly in one corner of the tank, while thousands vainly tried to get near. He started this banquet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 10 o'clock at night the grayling was half way down. There was but little change the next morning, and it was four days before that bass could close his jaws over the tail of that grayling. There are 20,000 people in Chicago who can vouch for every word of this."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Joke on His Head.

There is a man in the treasury department who has it in for somebody. He doesn't know who, but he will find out in time.

He had not many friends in the office. He was too mercenary to be popular, so when he appeared one morning with a new silk hat they made up their minds he shouldn't enjoy it long.

As soon as a chance offered the leader of the conspirators neatly folded a piece of paper and laid it in the inside band of the hat. Of course it was unnoticed by the wearer. Next day he put in another, and next day another. Once it was noticed when he put the hat on he took it off, glanced anxiously inside to make sure it was his hat, then fitted it on his head as best he could.

Toward the end of the week, when a fresh paper had been added each day, he began to talk about how peculiar it was that the hat had grown more uncomfortable each day, until he felt as though he didn't want to appear in it.

Then he became alarmed and thought he had some disease of the head. Then he confided to a fellow clerk that he was going to consult a physician that day. His friend took the beaver in his hand—tried it on his head. "That's a good fit. What'll you take for it?" The answer came quickly, "Two dollars."

"Here's your $2," and the clerk closed the transaction by paying up and taking the beaver. The other sought the doctor, who prescribed for him, charged him $2 and told him to come again. The man has been making regular visits for the benefit of his head. Saturday he found out the joke and at the same time discovered the trouble with his head. He had wheels. The other man has the beaver.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Not Quite the Same.

Fogg says he received a letter the other day, and he had a strong presentiment that he would find a $10 bill in it. When he opened it he found a bill for $10, which, he says, though not exactly the same thing, shows that his impression was not altogether astray.—Boston Transcript.

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Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

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CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 29 tf

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The Times

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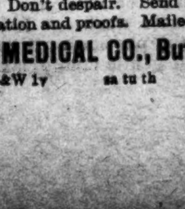

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.43 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 57 a m, Bennettsville 6 15 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 3.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

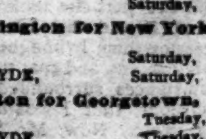
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 28
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 4

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv..... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv..... Greensboro ... Ar	2 56 "
12 53 "	Ar..... Greensboro ... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv..... Stokesdale Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton ..... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs ... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv..... Hope Mills ... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 59 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
3 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

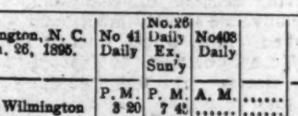
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 10	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 05	4 13	8 49	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 25	......
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4	......
Leave Charlotte			10 45	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 00	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 50	9 00	
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 05	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 26		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7 30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12 01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

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Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

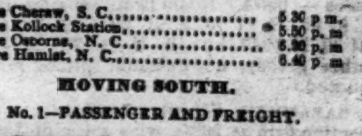
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

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dec 14 tf NEW YORK.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The following are the total net receipts at the ports since September 1st, 1895: Galveston, 772 077; New Orleans, 1,401,957; Mobile, 176,117; Savannah, 597,859; Charleston, 240,709; Wilmington, 152,474; Norfolk, 278,960; Baltimore, 33,958; New York, 78,206; Boston, 88,336; Newport News, 8,514; Philadelphia, 27,500; West Point, 186 083; Brunswick, 52,581; Port Royal, 46,449; Pensacola, 9,414; Texas City, 44,-208. Total, 4,104,402 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to five points, but rallied and advanced one to two points, then reacted slightly and closed very steady, at a net rise of about one point, with sales of 90,000 bales.

To-day's features: A fall in Liverpool was reflected in a temporary fall in New York, but later on the fact that the interior receipts for the week were seen to be less than had been expected caused a rally and prices closed at a small advance for the day, which was perhaps about all that could be expected in a short market. There are undoubtedly some drawbacks, chief of which is the continued smallness of speculation. Then the receipts at both the ports and interior towns on the whole are somewhat liberal, even though they are not so liberal as had been expected. And the spot trade is not in an altogether satisfactory condition. Some of the spot markets were easier, the Liverpool spot sales were not large, the Manchester news was not at all stimulating, and once more the next crop proved a rather tempting sale to the bears. Still the market closed steady at a slight improvement. The tone in the dry goods trade is more cheerful, the stock market was stronger and mercantile paper was a little more active. The supplies of cotton on the plantations are believed to be exhausted, and as for business conditions in this country many believe them favorable for a general improvement in trade and prices.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Most of the trade in wheat to-day was crowded into the last hour of the session, when prices, under the impulse of good buying, advanced rapidly from ⅝c under to ⅝c over yesterday's closing quotations. Up until noon the tone averaged steady, with a few changes of importance. Then the buying became more pronounced and the advance already mentioned was established. May wheat opened from 67@66⅞c, sold between 66⅛@66⅝ and 68⅝c, closing at 68⅛@68¼c—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was easy early, but closed nominally strong with the futures.

Corn did not draw much attention, as the trading was of no weight or significance, and nothing new in the situation developed. May corn opened at 30¼ to 30⅜c. advanced to 30⅝@30¾c, closing at 30⅝c.—⅛c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were ¼ to ½c. lower, for local and steady to ¼c. lower for through billed, the feeling at the closing being firm with the futures.

The weakness of wheat and corn during the morning was productive of selling of provisions and prices declined under the pressure. There was no buying induced by the latter rally in grain, so that no recovery took place. At the opening the feeling was steady, advices from the yards of an advance of five cents in hogs, furnishing encouragement. At the close May pork was 20c lower; May lard 5c. lower and May ribs 7½ to 10c. lower.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	112,817	146,211
Total receipts to this date..............	4,104,402	6,272,346
Exports for the week	145,901	161,973
Total exports to this date..............	2,846,018	4,758 141
Stock in all United States ports......	901,012	953,734
Stock at all interior towns..............	199,903	191,585
American afloat for Stock in Liverpool...	1,100 000	1,609,000
Great Britain.....	165,000	400,000

BOILER EXPLOSION

At Spring Hope, in Franklin County—Three Men Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 7.—A special to the *Virginian* from Spring Hope, N. C., reports that the boiler of a saw mill located about twelve miles from Spring Hope, in Franklin county, exploded with terrific force yesterday, killing three men, and wounding a fourth. The building was completely demolished. The killed were: Rufus Tucker, Henry Hagood and the latter's son.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, February 7.—Spirits turpentine—market nominal at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; no sales. B. C $1 00, D. $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M —; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾c, with sales of 136 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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AN EXCITING EPISODE

IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Barrett of Massachusetts Attempts to Bulldoze Talbert of South Carolina—An Animated Political Debate—Silver-Bond Bill Discussed—Senator Frye of Maine Elected President Pro Tem. of the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—To-day's session of the Senate presented some interesting features. The officiating clergyman (not Mr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, but a substitute, Dr. Hugh Johnson, of Washington city) in the opening prayer expressed thanks for "the confidence of the people in the financial strength of the nation."

A President *pro tempore* of the Senate was chosen without dissent, in the person of Senator Frye of Maine, Republican, and the Dubois resolution to distribute the appropriation bills among several committees was practically defeated by being referred to the Committee on Rules with instructions to report it back on the first Monday in December next. The opportunity for the election of President *pro tem.* was furnished, by the absence of the Vice President who sent a note to the Secretary of the Senate stating his inability to preside over the Senate to-day. The reading of this note was followed by the offering of two resolutions by Mr. Hale, first, that the Senate proceed immediately to the election of a President *pro tem.* and second, that his colleague, Mr. Frye, be chosen to that high office.

Mr. Gorman said that he had been instructed by his Democratic colleagues to present the name of Mr. Harriss, of Tennessee, but that in view of the precedent, for many years, that there should be no scramble for that office, and in view of Mr. Harriss' own desire, he refrained from presenting it.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, made a somewhat similar statement on behalf of the six Populist Senators, who had proposed, he said, to nominate Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, Populist.

Mr. Frye was accordingly declared elected, had the oath of office administered to him by the Secretary and entered on the discharge of his duties as presiding officer. Later on in the day the Senate got into a parliamentary tangle in which the presiding officer stated that it required to make a ruling, he would rule in a certain way.

Mr. Hill rather too promptly announced that from that ruling he "respectfully appealed," but he was politely informed that the presiding officer had not made any ruling on the point.

For the two or three days that the Dubois resolution has been before the Senate it was confidently predicted that it would be carried by a large majority and consequently there was a general expression of surprise when to-day, on motion of Mr. Allison of Iowa, Republican, it was referred to the Committee on Rules by a vote of 40 yeas to 28 nays.

Notices were given of speeches on the Davis resolution as to the Monroe doctrine by Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Democrat, for Monday next, and by Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, Democrat, for Tuesday.

At 3.15 the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The third session of the parliamentary day of Thursday began this morning at 10 30 o'clock, with Speaker Reed in the chair and about a score of Representatives on the floor to continue the discussion of the Silver Bond bill. Mr. Newland of Nevada, Silverite, was the first speaker, declaring in favor of the adoption of the Senate substitute. He said it was useless to wait for international agreement for the restoration of free coinage of silver, giving his reasons in detail why England, Germany and France, the principal creditor nations of the world, would continue their refusal to unite with the United States on that subject.

Mr. Hartman of Montana, Republican, followed Mr. Newland in an argument in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Hartman gave notice that he would move at the proper time an amendment directing the President to call a commercial and tariff congress in Washington, not later than June 30th, 1897, composed of delegates from silver-using countries and delegates from the United States, the purpose of such congress being to secure, if possible, an agreement whereby the countries represented shall open their ports to the free admission of the products of the United States, the latter to open its mints to the free coinage of silver, and providing that all import duties from gold basis countries shall be paid in gold. This proposition was intended to develop just how far Eastern Republicans would go in the way of securing bimetallism.

Mr. Tucker of Virginia, Democrat, announced his intention to vote against the Senate substitute, because he was satisfied its passage would not restore to silver its commercial value.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned and a minute later the Speaker rapped the gavel to announce the opening of Friday's session. Immediately the House was precipitated into the liveliest row that has been seen and heard on the floor since the early days of the Fifty-first Congress, which raged for an hour and a half and was ended by a reference of the agitating subject to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, Democrat, rising to a question of privilege, said: "It has been brought to my notice that I have been misrepresented by the press of the country—unintentionally, I have no doubt, for I cannot believe that the press of the country desires to misrepresent members upon this floor. And in rising I do not rise to apologize for or to retract anything that I said on that occasion, but to re-echo and reiterate every word and sentiment that I uttered on that occasion. On last Wednesday evening, when the present bill was under discussion the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Pearson) saw proper, while making his speech, to go out of his way to unkindly criticise the State of South Carolina, which I have the honor in part to represent upon this floor; the great and grand and glorious State that is as true and as loyal to the flag to-day as any State in the United States. In his remarks he criticised the prominent part that South Carolina took in the act of secession in 1861. In the course of his remarks, as I understood him, he took occasion to say that North Carolina had followed South Carolina out of the Union in secession and that North Carolina and South Carolina, too, had been whipped. As to that I have nothing to say. I only, in a jocular way, remarked to the gentleman that he was mistaken; that South Carolina had never been whipped, that she wore herself out trying to whip the other fellow. But when he said, in substance, that he was ashamed of such action on the part of his State, I rose, possibly in an unparliamentary manner, and in the heat of the moment, impulsively said that South Carolina was not ashamed of the part she took in it, she was proud of it; and that I for one endorsed secession then. I thought we were right. I think so yet, and that under the same circumstances surrounded, by the same conditions, that I would do the same thing again. Now, Mr. Speaker, I repeat it—"

Up to this point Mr. Talbert had been attracting but little attention, but here he was interrupted by Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts, Republican, who called him to order and demanded that his words be taken down.

Almost instantly there was much confusion on the floor and a disorder which almost prevented Mr. Talbert from being heard to say: "I am willing, Mr. Speaker, for my words to be taken down, and I propose to stand by every word I utter upon this floor."

The Speaker (vigorously wielding the gavel)—The gentleman will have to resume his seat.

While the words were being transcribed many Republicans endeavored to dissuade Mr. Barrett from prosecuting his point of order, but unsuccessfully. When the reporter's notes had been transcribed, Speaker Reed asked: "Does the gentleman from Massachusetts insist that the words shall be taken down?"

Mr. Barrett—I ask that the words be taken down, because as I understand the remarks of the gentleman from South Carolina, his statement was in direct violation of the oath that he took at the bar of this House at the opening of this Congress. [Applause on Republican side]

After the clerk had read the objectionable language the Speaker suggested to the gentleman from Massachusetts that the gentleman was repeating what he said previously for the purpose of making some modification, as the Chair understood.

Mr. Crisp moved that the gentleman from South Carolina be permitted to explain. This motion precipitated a discussion as to parliamentary procedure, the excitement continuing to increase, despite the efforts of the Speaker to restrain the members. In its course, Mr. Barrett said: "I do not object to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Talbert) at the proper time being allowed to explain the statement twice made by him with deliberation, that under certain circumstances, having taken the oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States, he would attempt to overthrow and humiliate it; but I do claim that the rule does not give any right to postpone the present consideration of the resolution which I propose to submit to the House.

The rule regarding procedure in such cases was discussed by Mr. Crisp, with numerous interruptions and questions.

Mr. Barrett explained the sequence of what had occurred. He said: On Wednesday night I was one of the few members of this House who, braving the elements, were present at the meeting here for the discussion of the bill now, or a few moments ago, under discussion in the House. To my surprise I heard the remarks made by the gentleman from South Carolina at that time, and I supposed that some member older and more experienced than myself would take proper action on the subject. But several moments having elapsed, and, therefore, the point of order having become properly applicable that the attention of the House was not promptly called to the subject, I allowed it to drop, thinking that perhaps the gentleman from South Carolina had in a moment of excitement made a statement of treason to the Constitution of the United States which sober reflection and time for consideration would prompt him to disavow. This morning, to my still greater surprise, he rose and reiterated that assertion, that under certain circumstances—he having within two months taken the oath of office, carrying with it the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States—he would approve and endorse and participate in secession. The gentleman might have been allowed to proceed under the ordinary interpretation of the rule, if he had simply violated the rules of this House, under which he might very properly have made immediate explanation, for which the gentleman from Georgia might have asked leave that he be given time."

Mr. Crisp's motion was finally agreed to and Mr. Talbert explained what he called the misinterpretation rather than the misrepresentation of his remarks, by saying that the circumstances and conditions that existed when South Carolina seceded, could not and never would exist any more, and he was glad of it. [Applause] He added, that while South Carolina seceded, as she thought it to be her duty, with the light before her then, "it is quite different to-day," and he did not say that he wished to violate the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution by advocating secession, because those circumstances and conditions cannot and never will exist again.

At the request of Mr. Barrett, the clerk read the resolution offered by him, which declared that the words uttered by Mr. Talbert "are seditious and treasonable, in violation of the oath taken by said gentleman at the opening of this session, and that said statement is hereby concurred by the House and that it be stricken from the record." [Applause on the Republican side.]

The confusion and excitement which had been temporarily allayed, were renewed, as Mr. Barrett endeavored to address the House. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, wanted to refer the matter to the Committee on Judiciary and Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Republican, to lay it on the table. The latter proposition met cries of "No!" on the Republican side, and applause on the Democratic side, and Mr. Boutelle remarked: "I think the man who makes that motion ought to lie on the table."

Mr. Cannon—Very well; I will make it when I get the opportunity.

Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, suggested to Mr. Barrett that it would be well to refer the matter to the Judiciary Committee and have it brought back to the House for deliberate consideration. [Cries of "Yes!" and "No!"]

Mr. Boutelle—We don't want any lawyer's opinion on this question.

Mr. Barrett—Mr. Speaker, under ordinary circumstances, any suggestion made to me by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley), who is very properly and deservedly the leader of this side of the House, would be promptly acquiesced in by me; but I desire to first ask the gentleman from South Carolina a categorical question, his answer to which may or may not remove this matter entirely from the consideration of the House. I ask the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Talbert) whether he will rise in his place and distinctly, succinctly and definitely withdraw any remark made by him on this floor which carries with it, directly or indirectly, any implied threat on his part of secession, under any circumstances whatever. [Derisive cries on the Democratic side.] Unless the gentleman withdraws his remark and makes an apology to the House, this resolution is going to be voted upon. [Cries of "No!" "Let it be voted on!" and "Vote, vote!"]

Mr. Barrett continued: The great Democratic party on that side of the House by by their gentle shout of "No," advise the gentleman from South Carolina as their spokesman, not to withdraw his remarks; not to say that he disclaims any statement which give the slightest color or intimation of an intention upon certain circumstances to lead in a secession movement against the Government of the United States, which he has taken an oath to maintain.

Mr. Talbert—I have stated my position and have not another word to say. [Cries of "Vote, vote!" on the Republican side.]

Mr. Barrett—Mr. Speaker, unless the gentleman from South Carolina asks me to yield to him in order that he make such an apology and such a direct retraction as is due to the House—which I now pause for him to do—I shall move the previous question on this resolution. [Cries of move it! on the Democratic side]

Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican—If the motion for the previous question is voted down, will it not be then proper to refer this matter to the Committee on the Judiciary?

Mr. Boutelle—How does the Speaker know whether it will be "proper" or not?

Mr. Barrett—Mr. Speaker, in order that there may be no misunderstanding, I again ask the gentleman from South Carolina to retract or apologize for the words which he has uttered. [Disorder in the hall and derisive cries on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Dalzell renewed his motion to refer the matter to the Committee on the Judiciary and it was agreed to—yeas 154; nays 41.

A demand for the yeas and nays was made by Messrs. Barrett, Boutelle and others and seconded.

Mr. Boutelle asked Republicans who opposed the resolution: "Do you approve such language?" and when several answered affirmatively, said, "all right, you'll have the opportunity to say so on the record."

The motion to refer was carried—yeas 200; nays 71.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, chairman, asked consent for the Committee on Judiciary to sit during the sessions of the House, which was granted.

The message of President Cleveland transmitting the report of the engineers upon the Nicaragua canal route, was received and laid before the House, and referred to the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.

The House then, after the exciting episode of nearly two hours, resumed the debate on the bond-silver coinage bill, first entering into a unanimous agreement to close general debate at the close of the legislative day of Monday next, with night and early morning sessions until that time.

The Talbert episode was recalled for a few minutes by Mr. Pearson of North Carolina, Republican. He explained that he did not hear Mr. Talbert's statement at the beginning of the session, but had been furnished a copy of it. He desired to say that he could not have uttered the sentiments attributed to him by Mr. Talbert, to the effect that he was ashamed of the part taken by North Carolina in the war; to do so would be treason to his own blood and State. If the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Barrett) would leave the Southern Republicans alone to deal with their sister States, Mr. Pearson said, he would promise that if South Carolina attempted another secession movement, long before either of them could reach the scene, the liberty-loving Union Republicans of North Carolina would go over and whip South Carolina back into the Union. [Applause.]

With a disclaimer of the words imputed to him by the gentleman from South Carolina, and in the spirit of the famous invitation of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina, Mr. Pearson expressed the hope that the matter might be permitted to end here.

Mr. Talbert said he accepted the invitation on behalf of the Governor of his State to take a drink with any representative of North Carolina, but for himself, being a total abstainer, he must decline. He had heard the disclaimer of the gentleman with pleasure, and was satisfied to let the matter rest with that.

The House then, at 5.15, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the session then to continue until 10.30 o'clock. At its expiration another recess was taken until 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Twenty-five Representatives occupied their seats on the floor at the beginning of the evening session to listen to the orators on the pending bill, while the public galleries at the same time were crowded.

At 10.10 o'clock the House took a recess until 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

KENTUCKY'S LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Bradley Denies Report That the State Militia Will be Present at the Balloting for U. S. Senator Monday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 7.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says: After a consultation last night between Gov. Bradley, Dr. Hunter and other Republicans, it was decided to call out the State militia to be present during the ballotting for U. S. Senator after the unseating of members shall have begun. This will certainly provoke trouble, perhaps to-day. At the conference the Hunter managers announced to the Governor that something had to be done. It seemed certain that when Representatives Tompkins and Kaufman were unseated, the Democratic Senate would retaliate immediately and would not permit the unseated Republicans to go into joint session, the Democrats having the chief sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper. They also stated that quite a number of Senator Blackburn's friends were going to be sworn in as deputies in order to keep out the unseated Republican Senators. This furnished the basis for the request for the militia.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 7.—Gov. Bradley says the story that he has agreed to call out the militia for service at the State House on Monday is untrue.

The Governor did not deny that the proposition was discussed in the Republican caucus last night, but he said that he had not yet even looked up the law on the subject, and was not fully convinced that he has authority to call out troops under such circumstances. The talk was that persons attending the joint assembly to-day might have to march through a line of bayonets before getting into the assembly lobbies, and the result was a bigger general attendance than ever. For the first time in several days, many ladies were present.

Senator Goebel, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, presided over the assembly in the presence of 134 members, 68 being necessary to a choice. The vote resulted—Hunter, 65; Blackburn, 62; Carlisle, 2; Bate, 1; McCreary, 3.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Awards Will Be Made to Seven Hundred and Eighty Bidders—The Morgan Syndicate Will Get One-third of the Whole Amount.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Late this afternoon Assistant Secretary Curtis announced that he was able to state that from a complete analysis of the bids for bonds that they showed that bids aggregated $66,788,650 above 110.6877 has been received and the 780 persons making those bids would be awarded bonds. The Morgan syndicates bid of 110.6877 for $100,000,000 bonds or any in part thereof, would be accepted for the balance of the $100 000,000 or for $33 211,-350. All bids below the figure 110.6877 are therefor rejected. The gold reserve at the close of business to day stood at $44,483,186. The withdrawals for the day at New York amounted to $730,000.

PUGILISTS' CARNIVAL.

Passage of the Anti-Prize Fight Bill by Congress Has Stopped the Sale of Tickets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEX., February 7.—The passage of the Anti-Prize Fight bill through Congress has stopped the sale of tickets and will stop those intending to come to El Paso to attend the pugilists' carnival, from taking the trip, unless Dan Stuart can announce within a day or two the place where the fight will be held and back up the announcement with a concession duly signed by parties in authority, granting the privilege of conducting the fights.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasts medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

DAILY ENCOUNTERS BUT MOSTLY OF MINOR IMPORTANCE.

Large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition Captured by the Insurgents—Gomez and Maceo Both in Havana Province—Marin Unable to Force Them to a General Engagement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Spanish circles are greatly elated over the report that Gen. Luque won the battle of Pinar Del Rio. The officials claim that a decided blow was dealt the rebels. Owing to the telegraph and railroad lines not operating, the only details obtainable are the Government report. The Cubans claim the report is preposterous. They say it is impossible to kill sixty-two and wound two hundred insurgents without more than two dead and thirty wounded on the Spanish side.

Marin has not yet succeeded in forcing Gomez to fight. Marin remains in the vicinity of Quivican. Several additional regiments have arrived during the week from the eastern part of the island. The towns along the line south of Havana are alive with soldiers.

The railroads run trains only a few miles out of Havana city. The Western Railroad had several stations burned recently. The Palacios & Paso Railroad is practically abandoned beyond Rincon. The Batabano trains, along a strongly fortified line, have failed to operate south of San Felipe for several days. No trains have been able to reach Matanzas in ten days.

The insurgents secured an immense quantity of arms, ammunition, saddles, provisions and all kinds of equipments on the train captured between San Felipe and Pozo Redondo Saturday. The insurgents numbered 400 and the troops only 50, in an armored car. The Spanish commander was killed and also twenty soldiers. The remainder surrendered their arms. The insurgents lost three men, got one thousand Mauser rifles and two hundred thousand Mauser cartridges, discarding the old guns. The Spaniards sent a relief train, which brought back two rapid firing cannon, which were detached at San Felipe and side-tracked and escaped being taken.

The press censorship continues strict. No cables from the United States are allowed to be printed in regard to the status of the belligerency resolutions. The Government has ordered W. F. Mannix, an American correspondent, to leave Cuba. The cause is said to be an article in a Washington paper. Mannix filed a protest with Consul Williams against his summary expulsion,

Gomez and Maceo are both in Havana province, acting in concert. Their joint personal commands number about 1,800. An American planter who talked with Gomez a few days ago said Gomez assured him he could have 100,000 additional men if he had arms. The probable total of insurgent armed forces number close to 40,000 at present.

Maceo completed his campaign in Pinar provinces and left strong bands there. Other bands dominate the interior of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Camaguey and Santiago provinces. Encounters with troops occur daily, but are mostly of minor importance. The Cubans continue to flee, fearing harsh measures on the arrival of Weyler.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Agree in Caucus Upon Nomination for Elective Officers of the Senate—Major H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro to be Sergeant-at-Arms.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Republican Senatorial caucus this afternoon after a debate of an hour and a half, settled the question of the elective officers of the Senate, by the nomination of a full ticket. Mr. A. J. Shaw, of the State of Washington, was nominated to be Secretary of the Senate; Major H. L. Grant, of North Carolina, to be Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. Alonzo Stewart, of Iowa to be acting assistant Doorkeeper, and Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind Chaplain, to succeed himself.

Major Grant is an old Union soldier, who went to North Carolina shortly after the war. He is a native of Connecticut and served in the army, in the regiment commanded at one time by Gen. Hawley, the present Senator from that State. Three ballots were required to make Major Grant the nominee.

Mr. Alonzo Stewart, the present chief of the pages, was nominated by acclamation for the position of acting doorkeeper, the place so long filled by the venerable Isaac Bassett. Mr. Stewart has grown up in the Senate from boyhood and is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, which he has often filled temporarily.

HON. WM. P. ENGLISH

Died at His Home in Indianapolis, Indiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 7.—At 12.35 this afternoon Hon. Wm. P. English, capitalist, politician and literatuer, died in his rooms at English's Hotel, after an illness of six weeks. He was unconscious for an hour before his death. Around his death-bed were his son, Wm. E. English; his daughter, Mrs. Rose Walling, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Hall; Miss Hodges, Mr. English's stenographer, and Dr. F. W. Hays, who attended him. Mr. English has been ill for about six weeks. He was at first attacked by grip. This was followed by inflammation of the air passages and the membranes of the throat. Of this he almost recovered, but two weeks ago he was seized with inflammatory rheumatism, which, with organic disease of the heart of several years' standing, completely exhausted him. His condition had been very bad for the twenty-four hours preceding death, and it was said as early as Thursday that his demise was but a very few hours distant. He leaves an estate variously estimated at from $5,000 000 to $8 000 000. The funeral of Mr. English will occur at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in Crown Hill Cemetery, this city.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Report of the Special Commission—Cost of Construction Estimated at $133,472,893.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President to-day transmitted to the House the report of the special commission to inspect and report on the route of the Nicaraguan canal.

The report of the Canal Board includes an estimate of the cost of the canal, which they place on the low level line at $133,472,893. The company's estimates are shown to be on the low level line $69,893,660. The board think the expense of constructing the canal will be about twice the amount that would be required to build a similar waterway in the United States, owing to the adverse climatic conditions, the ineffective manual labor, and to the further fact that the machinery cannot be used again after the canal has been finished.

The N. C. State penitentiary has leased a farm of 2,500 acres near Wadesboro, and will put 150 convicts at work there by the end of this month.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Bradstreet's Report of the State of Trade—Some Encouraging Features.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Bradstreet's says: General trade waited the results of subscriptions to the bond issue, and the sentimental effects of the unexpectedly favorable outcome have been for easier money and improvement. Additional favorable influences are found in heavier bank clearings, continued firmness of prices, sustained demand for iron and steel and the announcement from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Omaha and Des Moines of a revival in business with jobbers in staple lines. At the East Baltimore and Pittsburg report favorable trade conditions. At the South, gains in wholesale lines are announced from Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham.

The reverse includes the depressing influence of stormy and wet weather, indifference of consumers of domestic woollen dress goods, renewed sales of print cloths and other makes of cotton goods only after a reduction in prices, continuance of extreme conservatism in almost all lines, and the fact that the relief to the Treasury by the heavy over subscription to the bond issue in the absence of sound currency legislation by Congress will probably prove only a temporary device to maintain the gold reserve.

General trade at Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Philadelphia shows no real gains from the preceding week, where the outlook was quiet even to dullness, and the outlook unsatisfactory.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States this week, as reported to Bradstreets, is considerably smaller this week, 338 as compared with 393 last week, 233 in the week one year ago. 336 or almost exactly the same number in the first week of February, 1894, 223 in 1893 and with 214 in 1891.

CUBAN INSURGENTS

Ready to Put to Sea as Soon as the U. S. Government Grants Belligerent Rights to the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

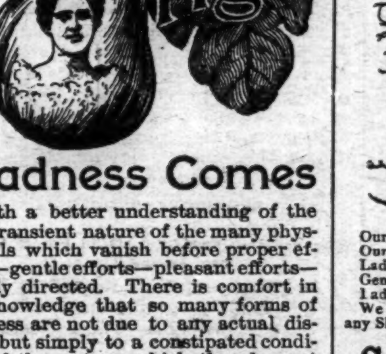
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A member of the Cuban Junta states to-night that on account of secret communications from Europe that Great Britain would protect English bondholders in the island of Cuba, it has been decided by the Junta, in consideration of the resolutions presented in Congress regarding belligerent rights, that vessels in the United States and in South American Republics that have been ready for sea with armaments, will, when the resolutions are handed to the Spanish Government, proceed to sea with letters of marque for destruction of the enemy's commerce, and that commissions as Admirals in the Cuban Navy have been presented to Captains Simmons, Miller and Johnson of the United States; to Dr. Victor of the Chilian Navy and to others.

DUCK HUNTING.

President Cleveland on Another Gunning Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The President left Washington again at a late hour to-night on the light-house tender Maple, for the Quantico duck hunting grounds. Captain Lamberton, light-house inspector for the Chesapeake district, and Dr. O'Reilly, are his travelling companions. The present intention of the President is to return to Washington to-morrow night.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Found—A Buggy Whip, near Market street dock. Owner can secure same by calling at Mr. A. B. Cook's Restaurant No. 9 Market street, and paying for this advertisement. feb 8 1t

Wanted—To buy a House and Lot for $1,000 or less. Some where between Third and Seventh street, north of Market. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu we feb 8 3t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Strayed or Stolen—A 10-months old Brown Setter Dog; answers to name, "Blaine." Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. F. Croom, North Water street. feb 4 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c81

Beautiful and Strong!

The Greatest American Prima Donna Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.

There was never a remedy so highly recommended as Paine's celery compound.

There was never a remedy in such universal demand.

For it makes people well!

Every one among the thousands who have been delighted by the beautiful songs of Roma, the great prima donna, recognize in her one of the world-famous singers.

Born in California, she graduated with honors at Eastern musical colleges, and on her return to the coast, became first the prima donna at the Tivoli Opera House in San Francisco.

It was while making the tour with the famous Marine Band of Washington last season that the beautiful Roma felt the strain of travel, hurry and work, yet in the evenings she greeted great audiences with smiles and electrified them with her voice. Could she have done this without her nerves were steadied and her strength built up by Paine's celery compound. She says:

"In Paine's celery compound I find a very much long-felt want for the worries and exhaustive cares attendant upon an active professional life. Paine's celery compound brings restful strength to body and mind, invigorating the system and prolonging life."

Paine's celery compound has made thousands of people well. It has saved thousands of women from nervous prostration. It has made the weak strong. It has cured where everything else failed. Innumerable testimonials as to its wonderful value have been voluntarily sent to Wells & Richardson Co., who prepare it in Burlington, Vermont.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable remedy for the blood and nerves known to the 19th century. It is employed by the foremost physicians in curing kidney and liver troubles and the diseases due to nervous disorders, faulty nutrition, and impoverished blood, producing results that seem little short of the miraculous.

Paine's celery compound builds up the system, purifies the blood, regulates the nerves. The weak and worn-out soon find their frames invigorated, their spirits raised, and their strength renewed.

It makes people well.

It is as superior to the ordinary nervines, and sarsaparillas as strength is better than weakness.

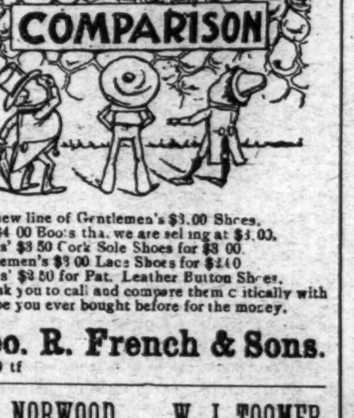
BRIG H. B. HUSSEY

Went Ashore at Hatteras, but Afterwards Floated Off.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 7.—The American brig H. B. Hussey, Captain Warr, from Boston to Charleston, S. C., (light) went ashore at 5 o'clock a. m., Thursday, on Hatteras inlet bar, during the heavy gale which prevailed at the time. The crew of ten men were taken off safely by the life-savers. At high tide in the evening the vessel floated over the bar and is now anchored in the harbor, apparently uninjured, except that her sails and anchors are gone. The captain has wired for a tug to tow the vessel to Charleston.

Above Comparison.



Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4 00 Boots that we are selling at $4.00, Ladies' $3 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $3 00. Gentlemen's $3 00 Lace Shoes for $2 40 Ladies' $3 00 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24,200	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,937	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	14,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. jan 9 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1896

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*, ALBANY, N. Y.

oct 15 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully, WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 20 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 19 tf

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf